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Westminster, June 11.

THE Parliament was this Day prorogued to Thursday the 28th Day of July next.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting in Execution an Act for the better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by His Majesty by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.

GEORGE R.

WHereas in and by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament [*Intituled*, An Act for better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by His Majesty by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandizes at Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned] *reciting, that several Projects of different kinds have, since the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, been publickly contrived and practised, within the City of London, and other Parts of this Kingdom, as also in Ireland, and other our Dominions, which manifestly tend to the common Grievance of our Subjects in their Trade, and other their Affairs; and the Persons contriving or attempting such mischievous Projects, under false Pretences of publick Good, had presumed to open Books for publick Subscriptions, and draw in unwary Persons to subscribe therein towards raising great Sums of Money, whereupon the Subscribers or Claimants under them, paid small Proportions thereof; which mischievous Projects related to several Fisheries and other Affairs, wherein the Trade and Welfare of our Subjects were concerned; and reciting, that in many Cases the said Undertakers or Subscribers had since the said twenty fourth Day of June, presumed to act as if they were corporate Bodies, and had pretended to make their Shares in Stocks transferrable without legal Authority; and in some Cases the Undertakers or Subscribers had acted or pretended to act under some Charter or Charters formerly granted for some particular Purposes but had used the same for raising Joint Stocks, and for making pretended Transfers or Assignments for their own private Lucre; and in some Cases the Undertakers or Subscribers had acted under some obsolete Charter or Charters, although the same became void or voidable by Nonuser or Abuser, or for want of making lawful Elections, which were necessary for the Continuance thereof; and many other unwarrantable Practices had been, and might thereafter be contrived to the Ruin of many of our good Subjects, if a timely Remedy were not provided; and reciting further, that it was become absolutely necessary, that all publick Undertakings and Attempts, tending to the common Grievance and Prejudice of our Subjects in their Trade or other lawful Affairs, should be effectually suppressed by suitable and adequate Punishments for that Purpose to be established: Therefore for suppressing such mischievous and dangerous Undertakings and Attempts, and preventing the like for the future, it is in and by the said Act enacted, that from and after the twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, all and every the Undertakings and Attempts described, as aforesaid, and all other publick Undertakings and Attempts, tending to the common Grievance, Prejudice and Inconvenience of our Subjects in their Trade, Commerce, or other lawful Affairs; and all publick Subscriptions, Receipts, Payments, Assignments, Transfers, pretended Assignments and Transfers, and all other Matters and Things whatsoever, for furthering, countenancing, or proceeding in any such Undertaking or Attempt; and more particularly the acting, or presuming to act as a corporate Body or Bodies, the raising or pretending to raise transferrable Stock*

or

or Stocks, the transferring or pretending to transfer or assign any Share or Shares in such Stock or Stocks, without legal Authority, either by Act of Parliament or any Charter from the Crown, to warrant such acting as a Body Corporate, or to raise such transferrable Stock or Stocks, or to transfer Shares therein; and all acting, or pretending to act under any Charter formerly granted from the Crown for particular or special Purposes therein expressed, by Persons, who should use, or endeavour to use the same Charters for raising a Capital Stock, or for making Transfers or Assignments, or pretended Transfers or Assignments of such Stock, not intended or designed by such Charter to be raised or transferred; and all acting or pretending to act under any absolete Charter become void or voidable by Nonuser or Abuser, or for want of making lawful Elections, which were necessary to continue the Corporation thereby intended should (as to all or any such Acts, Matters and Things, as should be done, attempted and proceeded upon after the said Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty) for ever be deemed to be illegal and void, and should not be practised or in any wise put in Execution. And it is in and by the said Act further enacted, that from and after the said twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty, all such unlawful Undertakings and Attempts, so tending to the common Grievance Prejudice and Inconvenience of our Subjects in their Trade, Commerce and other lawful Affairs; and the making or taking of any Subscriptions for that Purpose, the receiving or paying any Money upon such Subscriptions, the making or accepting of any Assignment or Transfer, or pretended Assignment or Transfer of any Share or Shares upon any such Subscription, and all and every other Matter or Thing whatsoever, for furthering, countenancing or proceeding in any such unlawful Undertaking or Attempt; and more particularly the presuming or pretending to act as a Corporate Body, or to raise a transferrable Stock or Stocks, or to make Transfers or Assignments of any Share or Shares therein, without such legal Authority, as aforesaid; and all acting or pretending to act under any Charter formerly granted from the Crown for any special Purposes, by Persons making or endeavouring to make use of such Charter for any such other Purpose not thereby intended; and all acting, or pretending to act under such obsolete Charter as is before described and every of them (as to all or any such Acts, Matters or Things, as should be so done, attempted, or proceeded upon after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty) should be deemed to be a publick Nusance and Nusances; and the same, and all Causes, Matters and Things relating thereto, and every of them should for ever, thereafter be tried and determined as common Nusances; and all Offenders therein, being thereof lawfully convicted upon Information or Indictment, in any of our Courts of Record at Westminster, or in Edinburgh, or in Dublin, should be liable to such Fines, Penalties and Punishments, whereunto Persons convicted for common and publick Nusances are by any of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm subject and liable; and moreover should incur and sustain such further Pains, Penalties, and forfeitures as were ordained and provided by the Statute of Provision and Premunire, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second. And it is in and by the said Act further enacted, that if any Merchant or Trader, at any time after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, should suffer any particular Damage in his, her, or their Trade, Commerce, or other lawful Affairs, by Occasion or Means of any Undertaking or Attempt, Matter or Thing, by the said Act declared to be unlawful, as aforesaid and should sue to be relieved therein, that then, and in every such Case, such Merchant or Trader should and might have his and their Remedy for the same by an Action or Actions to be grounded upon the said Statute, against the Persons, Societies or Partnerships, or any of them, who, contrary to the said Act, should be engaged or interested in any such unlawful Undertaking or Attempt; and in every such Action the Plaintiff should recover treble Damages with full Costs of Suit. And it is in and by the said Act further enacted, that if any Broker, or Person acting as a Broker, for himself or in behalf of any others, at any time or times after the the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, should bargain, sell, buy or purchase, or contract or agree for the bargaining, selling, buying or purchasing of any Share or Interest in any of the Undertakings by the said Act declared to be Unlawful or in any Stock or pretended Stock of such Undertakers, that then and in every such Case every such Broker, or Person acting as such, should not only be disabled and rendred incapable to be or act as a Broker for the future, but should also lose and forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered one Moiety thereof to the Use of us, our Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of any Person or Persons who should inform or sue for the same in any of our said Courts of Record, with full Costs of Suit; as by the said Act, amongst other Clauses and Things therein contained, more at large may appear. And whereas we are deeply sensible of the many mischievious Consequences that must inevitably ensue from the unwarrantable Practices in the said Act mentioned, by ensnaring and defrauding unwary Persons to their utter Impoverishment and Ruin, by taking off the Minds of many of our Subjects from attending their lawful Imployments, and by introducing a general Neglect of Trade and Commerce, upon which the Wealth and Prosperity of our Kingdoms so much depend, the Promoting and Encouragement whereof we have always at Heart; and we being determined, for the Reasons aforesaid, to cause the said Act to be effectually put in Execution; but being also willing and desirous that none of our loving Subjects should be ignorant of the same, nor unwarily subject themselves to the Forfeiture of their Lands and Tenements, Goods, and Chattels, and Imprisonment

fonment of their Perſons, by incurring the Penalty of Premunire thereby juſtly inflicted, have, by and with the Advice of our Privy-Council, thought fit to Iſſue this our Royal Proclamation; and we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, do preſume to commit or attempt any Act, Matter, or Thing whatſoever, contrary to the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, and the true Intent and Meaning thereof; and that the ſaid Act of Parliament be in every particular punctually obſerved and kept, upon Pain of the ſeveral Penalties by the ſaid Act inflicted upon Offenders againſt the ſame. And we do hereby declare that we will cauſe the ſaid Act effectually to be put in Execution, and that all Aſſiſtance and due Encouragement ſhall be given to all Perſons who ſhall diſcover and detect any Offender or Offenders againſt the ſame. And we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Mayors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, and all other our Officers and Miniſters, and all other our Subjects whom it may concern, to be very vigilant and ſtrict in the Diſcovery and effectual Proſecution of all Perſons who ſhall in any wiſe offend in the Premiſſes; and that they do uſe their utmoſt Diligence in cauſing the ſaid Act to be put in Execution, upon Pain of incurring our higheſt Diſpleaſure.

Given at our Palace of St. *James's*, the Eleventh Day of *June*, 1720. and in the Sixth Year of our Reign.

God ſave the King.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Goſpel in Foreign Parts.

WE the incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Goſpel in Foreign Parts, do, with all humble Duty, embrace this Occaſion of approaching the Throne to return your Majeſty our Thanks, and declare, in the moſt publick Manner, the deep Senſe we have of your Majeſty's late Royal Favour, in granting us your moſt gracious Letters for a publick Collection of Charity, for the enabling us to continue to ſupport our Miſſionaries in your Majeſty's Plantations in America, and for the carrying on the other pious Deſigns of the Society.

We have now received the Advantage of your Majeſty's Royal Grace in the ſeveral liberal Contributions made in the Pariſhes of thoſe Dioceſſes to which your Majeſty's Royal Letters were directed, and we are entirely perſwaded, that your Majeſty's Favour to this Society expreſſed in your Royal Letters, did greatly Influence all the pious Contributors to encourage and ſupport the Deſigns of this Society, the Propagation of the Goſpel, and the Support of the Church of England in your Majeſty's Plantations in America.

We therefore do, with all humble Gratitude, return your Majeſty our moſt humble Thanks, and doubt not but all your Majeſty's Subjects in thoſe Plantations abroad, who reap the Benefit of having Miniſters of the Church of England to teach and inſtruct them, through your Majeſty's Royal Favour to this Society, will join with us in their conſtant Prayers for your Majeſty's long Life and happy Reign.

Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Genoa, June 4. Yeſterday Morning ſix French Gallies commanded by the Chevalier d'Orleans, having on board the Princeſs of Modena, arrived in Sight of this Place; whereupon ſix of our Nobles went off in one of the Gallies of this Republick, to meet and compliment the Princeſs, and to conduct her into this Port, which they entered in the Evening. The French Flag was ſaluted by the Cannon of the Town, as was the Perſon of the Princeſs, and that of the Admiral ſeverally; which ſalutes were returned from the Admiral's Galley with four Guns each; after which each of the French Gallies gave three Vollies of ſmall Shot, and likewiſe fired all their Cannon thrice; then the Princeſs landed and was conducted to a Palace in St. Pietro d'Arena prepared for her Reception.

Copenhagen, June 7. The Mail from Stockholm of the 1ſt inſtant, has brought an Act of Prolongation for ſix Weeks of the Suſpenſion of Arms between this Crown and Sweden, which was concluded by the Lord Carteret the King of Great Britain's Ambaſſadour Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary with the Swediſh Plenipotentiaries, on the 23d of laſt Month. By the ſame Letters we have Advice, that his Excellency the ſaid Ambaſſidour, and M. Campredon the French Miniſter, had ſettled to the Satisfaction of all Parties the Affair of the Cuſtoms of Stetin, which Place was lately yielded to the King of Pruſſia; the Deciſion of that Affair having been left to them by the Treaty between their Swediſh and Pruſſian Majeſties. On the Day theſe Letters came from Stockholm, Sir John Norris, with the Britiſh Fleet under his Command, was under Sail from Elſinab: Three Days before the King of Sweden was at Sandmark, a Place on the Coaſt where the Fleet lay; and the Lord Carteret, with Sir John Norris, had a Conference there with his Majeſty, at which the Swediſh Admiral aſſiſted. All was quiet in Sweden, the Muſcovites having not yet made any Attempt.

Hague, June 18. The King of Pruſſia arrived here unexpectedly on the 16th Inſtant in the Evening from Amſterdam, where he had been two or three Days incognito. His Majeſty came in the ordinary Boat, accompanied only by Prince George of Heſſe-Caſſel. His Majeſty declined receiving Compliments from the States, or Viſits from others. He dined to Day with M. Whitworth the Britiſh Miniſter, goes To-Morrow to Honſlaerdyck, and deſigns to go back the next Day to Cleves. A Ship built and fitted out at Amſterdam, for the Service of the Oſtend India-Company, and which had got out as far as the Texel under Dutch Colours, was ſtopt there laſt Week by Order of the States; the Crew being all Dutch Seamen, were immediately put on board a Ship bound for Archangel, and the Captain, who is alſo a Dutchman, was carried Priſoner to Amſterdam.

St. James's, June 8. M. Beſtugef, who lately arrived with the Character of Reſident from the Czar of Muſcovy, had Yeſterday his firſt private Audience of His Majeſty, to deliver his Credential Letters; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable James Earl Stanhope, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Kt. Maſter of the Ceremonies.

This Day he had private Audiences of their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales; to which he was likewiſe introduced by the Maſter of the Ceremonies.

At the Court at St. *James's*, the 11th Day of *June*, 1720.

PRESENT,

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to declare the Right Honourable Charles Lord Viſcount Townſhend Lord Preſident of his moſt Honourable

nourable Privy Council, and his Lordſhip took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty in Council having this Day been pleaſed to deliver the Cuſtody of the Privy Seal to Evelyn Duke of Kingſton, his Grace had the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal adminiſtred to him, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to declare his Grace Charles Duke of Grafton Lord Lieutenant of his Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland.

At the Court at St. *James's*, the 11th Day of *June*, 1720.

PRESENT,

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council this Day declared his Intention to go out of the Kingdom for a ſhort time, and was pleaſed to nominate

His Grace William Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury,
Thomas Lord Parker, Lord High Chancellour,
Charles Lord Viſcount Townſhend Lord Preſident,
Evelyn Duke of Kingſton Lord Privy Seal,
John Duke of Argyll Lord Steward,
Thomas Duke of Newcaſtle Lord Chamberlain,
Charles Duke of Grafton Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,
Charles Duke of Bolton,
William Duke of Devonſhire,
John Duke of Marlborough Captain General,
John Duke of Roxburghe one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State,
Charles Earl of Sunderland firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury,
James Earl of Berkeley firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty,
James Earl Stanhope one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State,
And James Craggs, Eſq; alſo one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State,
To be Lords Juſtices for the Adminiſtration of the Government during His Majeſty's Abſence.

Whitehall, June 13.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to create

Lionel Earl of Dorſet and Middleſex a Duke of Great Britain, by the Name Stile and Title of Duke of Dorſet.

Scroop Earl of Bridgewater a Marqueſs and Duke of Great Britain, by the Name Stile and Title of Marqueſs of Brackley in the County of Northampton, and Duke of Bridgewater in the County of Somerſet.

James Viſcount Caſtleton of Sandbeck in the County of York, Earl Caſtleton of Sandbeck in the ſaid County.

Hugh Boſcawen, Eſq; a Baron and Viſcount of the Kingdom of Great-Britain, by the Name Stile and Title of Baron Boſcawen Roſe in the County of Cornwall; and of Viſcount Falmouth in the ſaid County.

John Wallop, Eſq; a Baron and Viſcount of Great Britain, by the Name Stile and Title of Baron Wallop of Wallop, in the County of Southampton; and Viſcount Lymmington in the ſaid County.

Matthew Ducie Morton, Eſq; a Baron of Great Britain, by the Name Stile and Title of Baron Ducie de Morton in the County of Stafford.

John Barrington of Becket in the County of Berks, Eſq; a Baron and Viſcount of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the Name and Stile of Baron Barrington of Newcaſtle and Viſcount Barrington of Ardglaſs in the ſaid Kingdom.

William Vane, Eſq; Baron Vane of Dungannon in the County of Tyrone and Viſcount Vane.

Thomas Gage, Eſq; Baron Caſtelbarr and Viſcount Gage of Caſtle Iſland in the ſaid Kingdom.

John Blunt of the City of London, Eſq; a Baronet of Great Britain.

Sir William Chapman of London, a Baronet of Great Britain.

Thomas Coleby of Kenſington, in the County of Middleſex, Eſq; a Baronet of Great Britain.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſer the Honour of Knighthood on Philip Yorke, Eſq; his Majeſty's Sollicitor General.

Charles Earl of Sunderland, John Aiſlabie, and George Bailie, Eſqrs; Sir Charles Turner, Kt. and Richard Edgecombe, Eſq; are appointed Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of His Majeſty's Exchequer.

Thomas Earl of Weſtmorland, John Chetwynd, Eſq; Sir Charles Cook, Knt. Paul Docminique, Thomas Pelham, Daniel Pulteney, Martin Bladen, and John Aſh, Eſqrs; are appointed Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations.

Paul Methuen, Eſq; is made Comptroller of His Majeſty's Houſhold.

Robert Walpole, Eſq; is appointed Paymaſter-General of His Majeſty's Forces.

The Duke of Queensberry is made one of the Gentlemen of His Majeſty's Bedchamber.

The Lord Harold is made one of the Gentlemen of His Majeſty's Bedchamber.

Sir Willred Lawſon, Bart. is made one of the Grooms of His Majeſty's Bed Chamber.

William Morgan of Tredegar, Eſq; is made Lieutenant of the Counties of Monmouth and Brecknock.

George Dodington, Eſq; is appointed Lieutenant of the County of Somerſet, and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the ſaid County.

Col. Charles Churchill is appointed Governour of the Royal Hoſpital of Chelſea.

Charles Withers, Eſq; is appointed Surveyor-General of His Majeſty's Woods, in His Majeſty's ſeveral Parks, Foreſts, Chaces, &c. in the Room of Edward Young, Eſq; who is appointed a Commiſſioner to manage the Taxes on Houſes, &c.

Hugh Trimnell, Gent. is made Apothecary in Ordinary of His Majeſty's Houſhold.

Dr. Henry Downes, Biſhop of Killala and Achonry in Ireland, is tranſlated to the Biſhoprick of Elphin; and Dr. Charles Cobbe, Dean of Ardagh, ſucceeds the Biſhop of Killala

George Gore, Eſq; is made one of the Judges of the Common-Pleas in Ireland; and John Rogerſon, Eſq; Sollicitor-General in that Kingdom.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for the Duties of Exciſe, &c. and for the new Duties upon wrought Silver Plate, given by Act of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Notice is hereby given, That every Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or other Manufacturer, who after the 1ſt of June, 1720, ſhall work or make any Silver Veſſel, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver, is by the ſaid Act to give Notice at the next Office for the ſaid Duties, viz. at the reſpective Places where Offices of Exciſe are now kept, of their reſpective Names, Places of Abode, and of the Houſes and Places of their reſpective working and making ſuch Plate, on the Forfeiture of 20 *l. for every Neglect of ſuch Notice. And at ſuch Office is once in every Month to make Entry in Writing of all Silver, Plate, or Manufactures of Silver, made or wrought in ſuch Month reſpectively, therein expreſſing the Weight and Kind of ſuch Plate and Manufacture, and how much thereof was made in each reſpective Week, on the Forfeiture of* 100 *l. for every Neglect; and ſuch Entry is to be made on the Oath of the Manufacturer or chief Workman, or Affirmation of ſuch as are Quakers. The ſaid Duties are to be paid in ſix Weeks after ſuch Entry is or ought to be made, on Pain of forfeiting double the Duty. Officers for the ſaid Duties are to be permitted to enter all Places uſed for making*

king Plate, and to take Accounts thereof, and to make Returns of ſuch their Accounts; which Returns are declared to be Charges on the Makers. All ſuch as are chargeable with the ſaid Duties, are to keep ſufficient and juſt Scales and Weights, and to permit and aſſiſt the Officers in weighing their Plate, on Pain of Forfeiting 10 l. Such as obſtruct Officers in executing the Powers in the ſaid Act, forfeit 20 l. for every Offence. Such as without giving 24 Hours Notice, remove, carry, or ſend away Plate, or ſuffer the ſame to be removed, &c. before ſuch Account thereof is taken by the Officer, forfeit 40 l. for every Offence. Plate not ſurveyed and taken Account of, is, by the Space of 24 Hours next after making thereof, to be kept ſeparate from other Plate which has been ſurveyed, unleſs ſooner ſurveyed by the proper Officer, on Pain of Forfeiting 10 l. for every Offence. Makers of Silver Plate, for hiding and concealing Plate, forfeit 20 l. for every Offence. All Plate and Manufactures of Silver found in a private Workhouſe, and all private Utenſils for making Plate, of which Notice ſhall not have been given purſuant to the ſaid Act, are to be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer for the ſaid Duty on Plate. All Plate and Manufactures of Silver, and Materials and Utenſils for making thereof, in the Cuſtody of Makers of Plate, or for their Uſe, or in Truſt for them, are particularly made liable to all Debts, Duties, and Penalties, &c. given or impoſed by the ſaid Act.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice, that a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at the Eaſt-India-Houſe in Leadenhall-Street, London, on Friday the 17th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the ſame being a Quarterly Court, and alſo about ſpecial Affairs; that the Tranſfer-Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut up from Thurſday the ſaid 23d Inſtant till Thurſday the 21ſt of July next, and that the Annuity Warrants due at Midſummer next, will be ready to be delivered to the Adventurers on Monday the 18th of the ſaid July.

The Grand Leſſees of the Governours, Aſſiſtants and Societies of the City of London of and for the Mines Royal the Mineral and Battery Works, give Notice, As they have the Right of Digging, Smelting, Refining, and the Pre-emption of the Copper, Tin, Lead and Iron Oars in England, the Principality of Wales, and the Engliſh Pale in Ireland, and all the Territories and Confines thereunto belonging, that they are ready to give Encouragement to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall diſcover any Quantity of Oars; that they are willing to renew ſuch Licences as are near expiring, and grant new ones on reaſonable Terms, to others who ſhall deſire them: All Perſons that are inclineable to treat with them either for Oar, Metal, or Licences, may direct to their Secretary, Mr. Edward Morgan, at their Metal Warehouſe, Bell Wharf, near Peters-Hill in Thames-ſtreet, London.

The Committee appointed by the Veſtry of the Pariſh of St. Olave in Southwark give Notice, That they intend to Lett by Leaſe ſeveral Meſſuages or Tenements in Artillery-lane, Pariſh-ſtreet and Fair-ſtreet, on Horſey-Down, in the ſaid Pariſh of St. Olave, now in the Poſſeſſions of Tho. Adcock, Nat. Curle, Matthew Jones, Thomas Snellgrove, Widgen, Simpſon, Widow, and John Liſhman; and that the ſaid Committee will ſit at the Black Boy on Horſey-Down aforeſaid, on Thurſday the 16th, Thurſday the 23d, and Thurſday the 30th Inſtant, at Nine in the Forenoon, to receive Propoſals for the ſaid Premiſſes.

From the Charitable Corporation-Houſe in Spring-Garden, Charing-Croſs, June 13, 1720.

Whereas there are of late ſeveral printed Papers and Propoſals by Perſons not incorporate, handed about for Subſcriptions for erecting Lumber-Houſes, Loan-Offices, Publick Treaſuries, &c. pretending to aſſiſt the Poor, the Manufacturers, the Merchants and the Dealers in Stock, &c. with Money upon Pledges; the Charitable Corporation conſtituted for thoſe Purpoſes by perpetual Charter give Notice, they are no ways concerned in any of the ſaid Propoſals, and that they will proſecute ſuch Pretenders with the utmoſt Severity according to Law, they themſelves intending to open Houſes in all Parts of the Town, with all Expedition, in a more beneficial and extenſive Manner, which they are intitled to by the Powers in their Charter, of which Notice will be given in the Gazette.

Advertiſements.

TO be run for on Croydon Common, on the 29th Inſtant, a Plate of 20 l. by any Galloway that never won the Value of 30 l. in Plate or Money at one Time, carrying nine Stone the higheſt, give and take Weight for Inches for all under 14 Hands, to pay two Guineas Entrance, or three at the Poſt. On the 30th Inſtant, a Plate of 30 l. by any Horſe, Mare or Geiding, that never won the Value of 50 l. in Plate or Money at any one Time, carrying 10 Stone, paying three Guineas Entrance, or five at the Poſt; to be entered, meaſured, and kept ten Days before Running, at Tho. Margett's the Blue Anchor, or Robert Callant's the Greyhound at Croydon: No leſs than three Horſes to ſtart for each Plate.

A Houſe and Land lying againſt Peckham Common Field, in the great Road to Deptford, commonly called the Half-way Houſe Farm, is to be Lett by Leaſe to the beſt Tenant, by John Meller, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the High Court of Chancery, at his Chambers in Symond's-Inn, Chancery-lane; where Particulars may be had.

WHereas about the beginning of March laſt Notice was given in the Gazette, that ſeveral Farms, Parcel of the Manner of Lathom, in the County of Lancaſter, were to be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before John Meller, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court; Theſe are therefore to give Notice, that all the Manner aforeſaid, with the Park, Demeſne Lands, and all other Lands belonging thereto, will be ſold, purſuant to ſuch Decree, to the beſt Bidder, before the ſaid Maſter; from whom Particulars may be had.

THree Pieces of Meadow or Marſh Ground, whereon divers Meſſuages are built; as alſo a Rope-Walk, called Shakeſpear's Rope Walk, and ſeveral Gardens and Plots of Ground, with the Appurtenances, lying in the Pariſh of St. Paul Shadwell, in the County of Middleſex, being the Eſtate late of Dame Theodoſia Ivy, deceaſed, are to be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, to the beſt Bidder, before John Meller, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-Inn, in Chancery-Lane; where Particulars may be had.

THE Remainder of a Term of Years in three Houſes Situate in Hewitt's Court, near the Church of St. Martin in the Fields, leaſed to Adam Hampton, deceaſed, for 41 Years whereof there will be 10 Years to come on the 29th Day of September next, being well tenanted, at 75 l. per Annum Rent, (ſubject to a Ground Rent of 16 l. per Annum payable thereout) is to be ſold, to the beſt Bidder, purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Exchequer, before John Hardinge, Eſq; the Deputy of his Majeſty's Remembrancer of the ſaid Court, at his Office in the Inner-Temple; where Particulars thereof may be had.

ELizabeth Card, Executrix of Mrs. Elizabeth Eckley, lately deceaſed, hereby gives Notice, that the ſaid Mrs. Eckley has, by her Will, given a Legacy of 80 l. to the Creditors of her late Husband James Eckley, deceaſed, to be divided among ſuch of them as ſhall come in and prove their Credits to her Executrix, within three Calendar Months next after publick Notice given in that behalf; which Money is to be diſtributed in ſuch Manner and Proportion, with reſpect to the Values and Quantities of their Credits ſo proved, as to her Executrix ſhall ſeem moſt reaſonable; who may be ſpoke with at her Houſe on Green Bank near Cholmley's Brewhouſe, in Southwark, on Thurſdays Weekly, about Three in the Afternoon, within the Time above limited.

WIlliam Whittney, of Buckinghamſhire, Farmer, having Occaſion to travel into Parts beyond the Seas, purchaſed an Eſtate in Fee Simple in the Iſland of Nevis, and by his laſt Will and Teſtament deviſed the ſame to his Siſter Alice for Life, the Remainder to his Nephew William Whittney intailed, the Remainder to his Brothers and Siſters, John, Thomas, Edward, and Walter Whittney, and Elizabeth Eure and Dorothy Bird, and their Iſſues, to be equally divided, the ſaid William the Deviſor ſoon after died, the Tenant for Life ſoon died after him, the Nephew William died without any Iſſue of his Body, ſo that by Virtue of the ſaid Will his Brothers and Siſters aforeſaid, and their Iſſues, if in being, or to be found,

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